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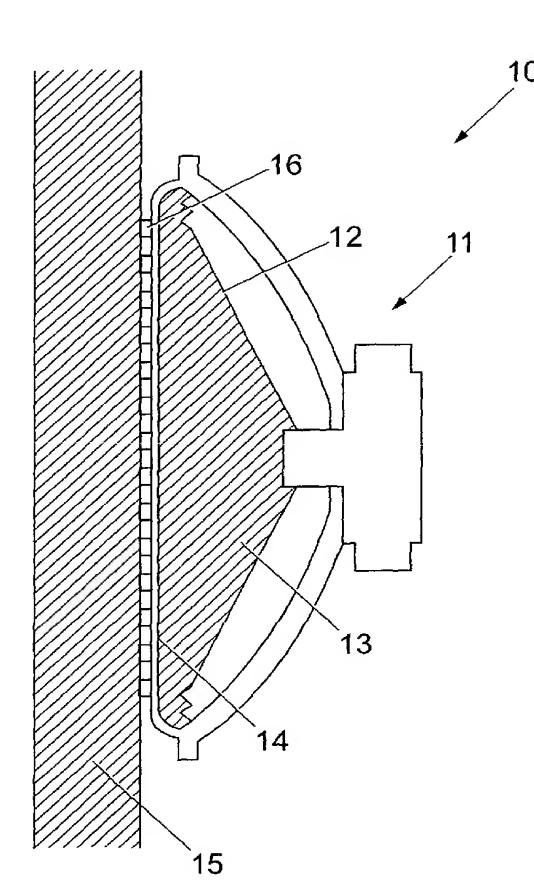
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: SPEAKER ARRANGEMENT



(57) Abstract: There is described a speaker arrangement (10) which comprises a sound emitting element which is formed of a standard loudspeaker (11) having a cone (12). The cone (12) is filled with a filling material (13) which is inserted into the interior of the cone (12). The loudspeaker (11) can be attached to the rear of a display panel (15) if desired. The loudspeaker (11) is driven by an amplifier which is integrated into circuitry, the circuitry also including an audio input (such as an MP3 player), volume control and a power source. The circuitry can also incorporate further input signals such as signals from activation sensors and signals from a communication device used to update the audio data utilised by the MP3 player. There is also described a method of providing display panels, the display panels incorporating an audio player and speaker, the method comprising the steps of supplying and distributing display panels incorporating a speaker, designing and producing panel graphics to be displayed on the display panels, producing and directing audio messages, producing and distributing of the audio messages to a consumer, and updating and replacing the art work on the graphic panels when necessary.

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### 2 The present invention relates to a speaker 3 arrangement used particularly, but not exclusively, 4 to increase the performance of low cost loudspeakers 5 in concealed or secure applications (such as behind 6 advertising display panels), where a conventional 7 speaker grill cannot be used. 8 Conventional speaker arrangements for use in such 10 concealed applications (such as behind advertising 11 display panels), must be permanently fixed to the 12 rear surface of the display panel in order to 13 transmit the sound effectively. If not securely 14 fixed, poor sound quality results. 15 16 According to the present invention there is provided 17 a speaker arrangement comprising a sound emitting 18 element, a filling material engaging the sound 19 emitting element and defining a first generally 20 planar surface adapted to abut a second generally 21 planar surface such that sound is transmitted from 22

Speaker Arrangement

the sound emitting element through the filling

3

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4 Preferably, the filling material is inserted into

2

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5 the interior of the sound emitting element.

material to the second planar surface.

6

7 Preferably, the sound emitting element is in the

8 form of a cone.

9

10 Preferably, the first planar surface is at the base

of the cone.

12

13 Preferably, the second planar surface resonates to

14 produce sound.

15

16 Preferably the filling material is formed of one of

17 the following materials:

18 Liquids such as water and water based solutions,

19 alcohol (e.g. methanol, ethanol), metals (such as

20 mercury), glycerinates, oils (synthetic, mineral or

21 vegetable);

gels such as gelatines, petroleum, silicon,

23 polymeric gels;

24 greases such as silicon, graphite, petroleum;

elastomers such as silicon rubber, natural

rubber/latex, PVC, acrylate cross polymers;

27 solids (powders) such as graphite, iron, talcum.

28

29 Preferably, an intermediate layer is provided

30 between the first planar surface and the second

31 planar surface, said intermediate layer acting to

32 hold the cone against the second planar surface.

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| 1  |   |
|----|---|
| 2  | Preferably the intermediate layer is formed of      |
| 3  | silicon grease.                                     |
| 4  |   |
| 5  | Preferably, the filling material is retained within |
| 6  | the cone by a membrane which is conjoined to the    |
| 7  | base of the cone.                                   |
| 8  | <b>,</b>  |
| 9  | Preferably the membrane is formed of one of the     |
| 10 | following materials:                                |
| 11 | polypropylene, PVC, styrene, PTFE, rubber (natural  |
| 12 | or silicon) or cellulose.                           |
| 13 |   |
| 14 | Embodiments of the present invention will now be    |
| 15 | described by way of example only, with reference to |
| 16 | the accompanying drawings, where:                   |
| 17 |   |
| 18 | Fig. 1 is an exploded schematic perspective         |
| 19 | view of part of the speaker arrangement of the      |
| 20 | present invention, viewed from below;               |
| 21 |   |
| 22 | Fig. 2 is an exploded schematic perspective         |
| 23 | view of part of the speaker arrangement of Fig      |
| 24 | 1, viewed from above;                               |
| 25 |   |
| 26 | Fig. 3 is a schematic perspective view of part      |
| 27 | of the speaker arrangement of the present           |
| 28 | invention, viewed from above; and                   |
| 29 |   |
| 30 | Fig. 4 is a schematic cross sectional diagram       |
| 31 | of one embodiment the speaker arrangement of        |
| 32 | the present invention.                              |

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1 2 Referring to the drawings, there is illustrated a 3 speaker arrangement 10 which comprises a sound emitting element which is formed of a standard 4 5 loudspeaker 11 having a cone 12. The cone 12 is filled with a filling material 13 which is inserted 6 into the interior of the cone 12. 7 8 The filling material 13 fills the interior of the 9 cone 12 and defines a first planar surface at the 10 base of the cone 12. 11 12 The filling material 13 is retained in place by a 13 14 membrane 14 which is joined to the base end of the cone 12. 15 16 The first planar surface abuts against a second 17 planar surface (such as the rear side of a graphic 18 display panel 15) by way of an intermediate layer 16 20 which is provided between the first planar surface 21 and the second planar surface. The intermediate layer 16 acts to removeably attach the loudspeaker 22 23 11 (with the filling material 13 inserted) to the rear of the display panel 15. The loudspeaker 11 24 25 may also be permanently attached to the rear of the display panel 15 if desired. The speaker 26 arrangement 10 can also operate with no membrane 14 27 and/or no intermediate layer 16. 28 29 30 The first planar surface of the filling material 13 can protrude slightly from the base of the cone 12 31 to define an expansion gap around the perimeter of 32

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the base of the cone 12, between the base of the 1 cone 12 and the second planar surface. 2 3 The invention has broad applications and alternative 4 5 uses are envisaged for the loudspeaker 11 having the filling material 13 inserted, for example, instead 6 of being used at the rear of a display panel 15, the 7 loudspeaker 11 could be attached to the rear of wall 8 panels, plasterboard, glass, wood, tiles or any 9 10 other surface. The loudspeaker 11 with fill material 13 inserted is particularly useful in 11 concealed location where it is preferable that no 12 13 hole is cut in the mounting surface to hold the speaker and where it is desirable not to have a 14 15 visible speaker grill, such as for cases where aesthetic or security considerations must be taken 16 into account. 17 18 There are many envisaged materials which could be 19 used in the forming of the speaker arrangement 11, 20 some of these are listed below: 21 22 The filling material 13 may be formed of one of the 23 following materials: 24 Liquids such as water and water based solutions, 25 alcohol (e.g. methanol, ethanol), metals (such as 26 mercury), glycerinates, oils (synthetic, mineral or 27 vegetable); 28 gels such as gelatines, petroleum, silicon, 29 polymeric gels; 30 greases such as silicon, graphite, petroleum; 31

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elastomers such as silicon rubber, natural 1 rubber/latex, PVC, acrylate cross polymers; 2 3 solids (powders) such as graphite, iron, talcum. 4 Alternatively, it is also envisaged that pressurised 5 gas could be utilised as the filling material 13, 6 7 the membrane 14 acting to contain the pressurised gas within the cone 12. 8 9 The intermediate layer 16 may be formed of silicon 10 11 grease. 12 The membrane 14 may be formed of one of the 13 following materials: 14 15 polypropylene, PVC, styrene, PTFE, rubber (natural 16 or silicon) or cellulose. 17 The cone 12 may be formed of one of the following 18 materials: 19 Polypropylene, Mylar, Kevlar, Carbon Fibre, 20 Aluminium, Polycarbonate, Styrene or paper. 21 22 The loudspeaker 11 is driven by an amplifier (not 23 shown) which is integrated into circuitry, the 24 25 circuitry also including an audio input (such as an 26 MP3 player), volume control and a power source. The circuitry can also incorporate further input signals 27 such as signals from activation sensors and signals 28 29 from a communication device used to update the audio data utilised by the MP3 player. 30 31

2 display panel, the speaker arrangement 10 is

3 connected to the rear of the display panel 15. The

In use in the specific application of the graphic

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4 loudspeaker 11 is connected to the amplifier

5 (incorporated into the circuitry). Optional sensors

6 can also be connected to the circuitry to provide an

7 interactive element to the display panel 15. For

8 example, the sensors may activate the audio input

9 when they detect the motion of a person passing the

10 display panel 15, detect the touch of a specific

area of the display panel or may be set to activate

12 the audio input on a time dependent loop.

13

1

14 The MP3 player on the circuitry is loaded with audio

data, such as an advertising trailer. Multiple

16 advertising trailers can be stored for use and

different advertising trailers may be loaded to

18 activate corresponding to specific sensors which are

19 activated.

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20

21 When activated, the MP3 player and the amplifier are

adapted, by way of circuitry, to send a signal to

the loudspeaker 11 which drives the loudspeaker 11

24 to emit a sound. This sound passes through the

25 filling material 13, the membrane 14 and the

26 intermediate layer 16 and is transmitted to the

27 display panel 15, which resonates to produce sound.

28

It has been found that the sound quality of the

30 sound emitted from the resonating display panel 15

31 when using the loudspeaker 11 filled with the

filling material 13 is greatly enhanced over the use

8

1 of a speaker having no filling material 13, both the 2 bass and the mid range responses are enhanced. 3 The MP3 audio input used may be substituted for any 4 other suitable form of audio input such as, for 5 example, compact disc, mini-disc or microphone. 6 7 Modifications and improvements may be made to the 8 9 foregoing without departing from the scope of the 10 present invention. 11 12 The speaker arrangement of the invention can be 13 advantageously used in a method of providing display panels. Accordingly there is also provided a method 14 15 of providing display panels, the display panels 16 incorporating an audio player and speaker, the method comprising the steps of supplying and 17 distributing display panels incorporating a speaker, 18 designing and producing panel graphics to be 19 20 displayed on the display panels, producing and 21 directing audio messages, producing and distributing 22 of the audio messages to a consumer, and updating 23 and replacing the art work on the graphic panels 24 when necessary. 25 Preferably, the audio messages are in MP3 format and 26 can be updated and/or distributed via the Internet, 27 28 Intranet, by modem link or by mobile telephone connection or any other communication link. 29 30 The method of providing display panels as 31 illustrated in Fig.5. is a turnkey system where all 32

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1 the customers needs in obtaining and maintaining display panels are catered for. 2 3 The method comprises the steps of the supply and 4 distribution of speaker display panels (such as 5 those described above), the origination and б 7 production of panel graphics, the production and 8 direction of audio messages, the production and distribution of audio message updates and 9 10 distribution of these updates via a communication 11 device such as the internet, and the updating and replacement of the artwork on the display panels. 12 13 Modifications and improvements may be made to the 14 15 foregoing without departing from the scope of the 16 present invention.

10

1 <u>Claims</u>

2

- 3 1. A speaker arrangement comprising a sound
- 4 emitting element, a filling material engaging the
- 5 sound emitting element and defining a first
- 6 generally planar surface adapted to abut a second
- 7 generally planar surface such that sound is
- 8 transmitted from the sound emitting element through
- 9 the filling material to the second planar surface.

10

- 11 2. A speaker arrangement as claimed in Claim 1,
- wherein the filling material is inserted into the
- interior of the sound emitting element.

14

- 15 3. A speaker arrangement as claimed in Claim 1 or
- 16 Claim 2, wherein the sound emitting element is in
- 17 the form of a cone.

18

- 19 4. A speaker arrangement as claimed in Claim 3,
- wherein the first planar surface is at the base of
- 21 the cone.

22

- 5. A speaker arrangement as claimed in any
- 24 preceding claim, wherein the second planar surface
- resonates to produce sound.

26

- 27 6. A speaker arrangement as claimed in any
- 28 preceding claim, wherein the filling material is
- 29 selected from one of the following materials:
- liquids; gels; alcohols; metals; oils; greases;
- 31 elastomers; solids; powders.

11

- 1 7. A speaker arrangement as claimed in any
- 2 preceding claim, wherein the filling material is
- 3 selected from one of the following materials:
- 4 water; water based solutions; methanol; ethanol;
- 5 mercury; glycerinates; synthetic oils, mineral oils
- or vegetable oils; gelatines; petroleum gel; silicon
- 7 gel; polymeric gels; silicon grease; graphite
- 8 grease; petroleum grease; silicon rubber; natural
- 9 rubber/latex; PVC; acrylate cross polymers;
- 10 graphite solids; iron solids; talcum.

11

- 12 8. A speaker arrangement as claimed in any
- preceding claim, wherein an intermediate layer is
- 14 provided between the first planar surface and the
- second planar surface.

16

- 9. A speaker arrangement as claimed in Claim 8,
- wherein the intermediate layer is formed of silicon
- 19 grease.

20

- 10. A speaker arrangement as claimed in any of
- Claims 3 to 9 when dependent upon Claim 3, wherein
- 23 the filling material is retained within the sound
- emitting element by a membrane.

25

- 11. A speaker arrangement as claimed in Claim 10,
- 27 wherein the membrane is formed of one of the
- 28 following materials:
- 29 polypropylene, PVC, styrene, PTFE, rubber (natural
- or silicon) or cellulose.

1 12. A method of providing display panels, the

2 display panels incorporating an audio player and

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- 3 speaker, the method comprising the steps of
- 4 supplying and distributing display panels
- 5 incorporating a speaker, designing and producing
- 6 panel graphics to be displayed on the display
- 7 panels, producing and directing audio messages,
- 8 producing and distributing of the audio messages to
- 9 a consumer, and updating and replacing the art work
- on the graphic panels when necessary.

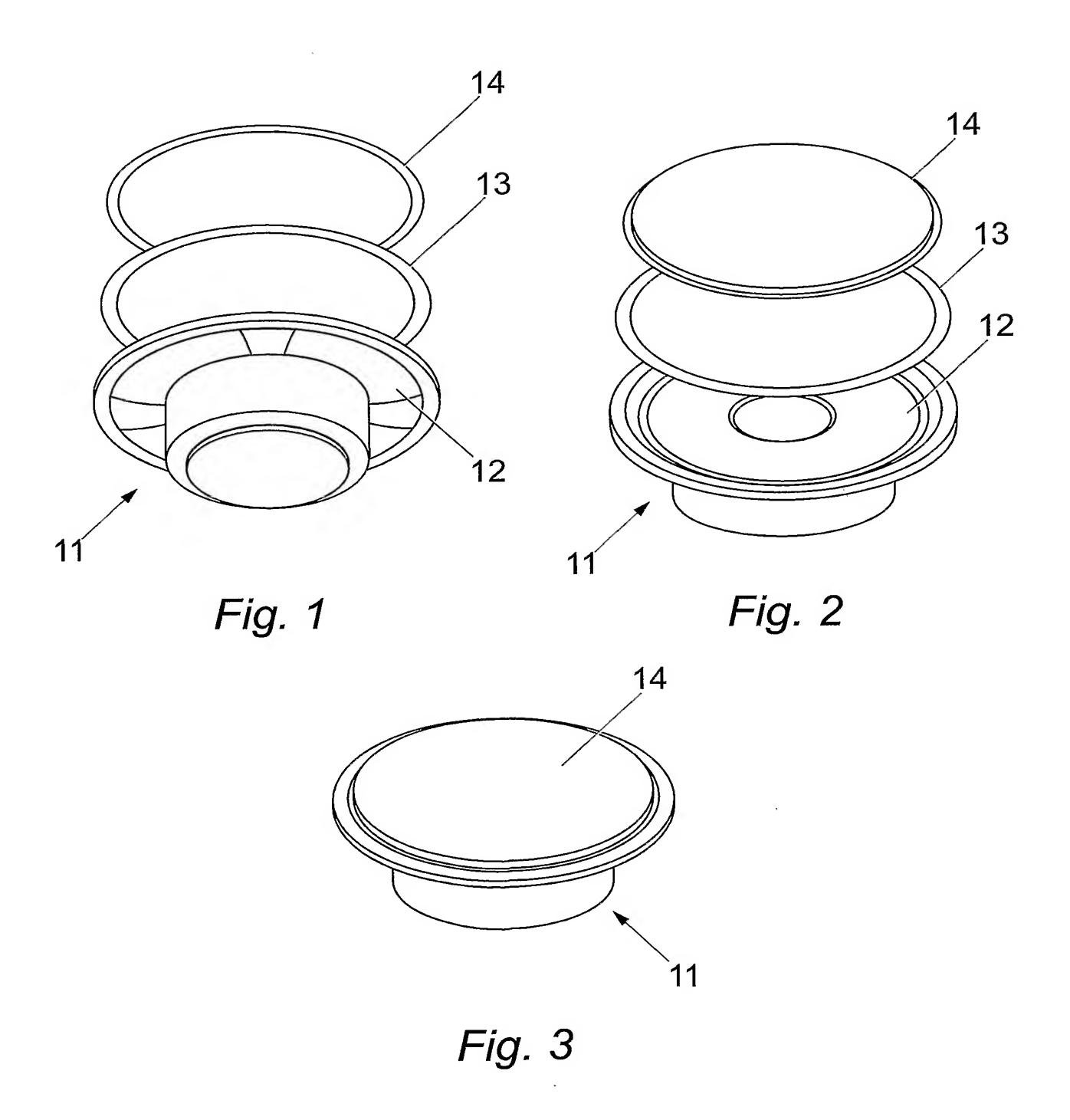
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- 12 13. A method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the
- audio messages are in MP3 format and can be updated
- or distributed via a communication link.

- 16 14. A method as claimed in Claim 11 or Claim 12
- comprising the steps of the supply and distribution
- of speaker display panels, the origination and
- 19 production of panel graphics, the production and
- 20 direction of audio messages, the production and
- 21 distribution of audio message updates and
- distribution of these updates via a communication
- device such as the internet, and the updating and
- replacement of the artwork on the display panels.

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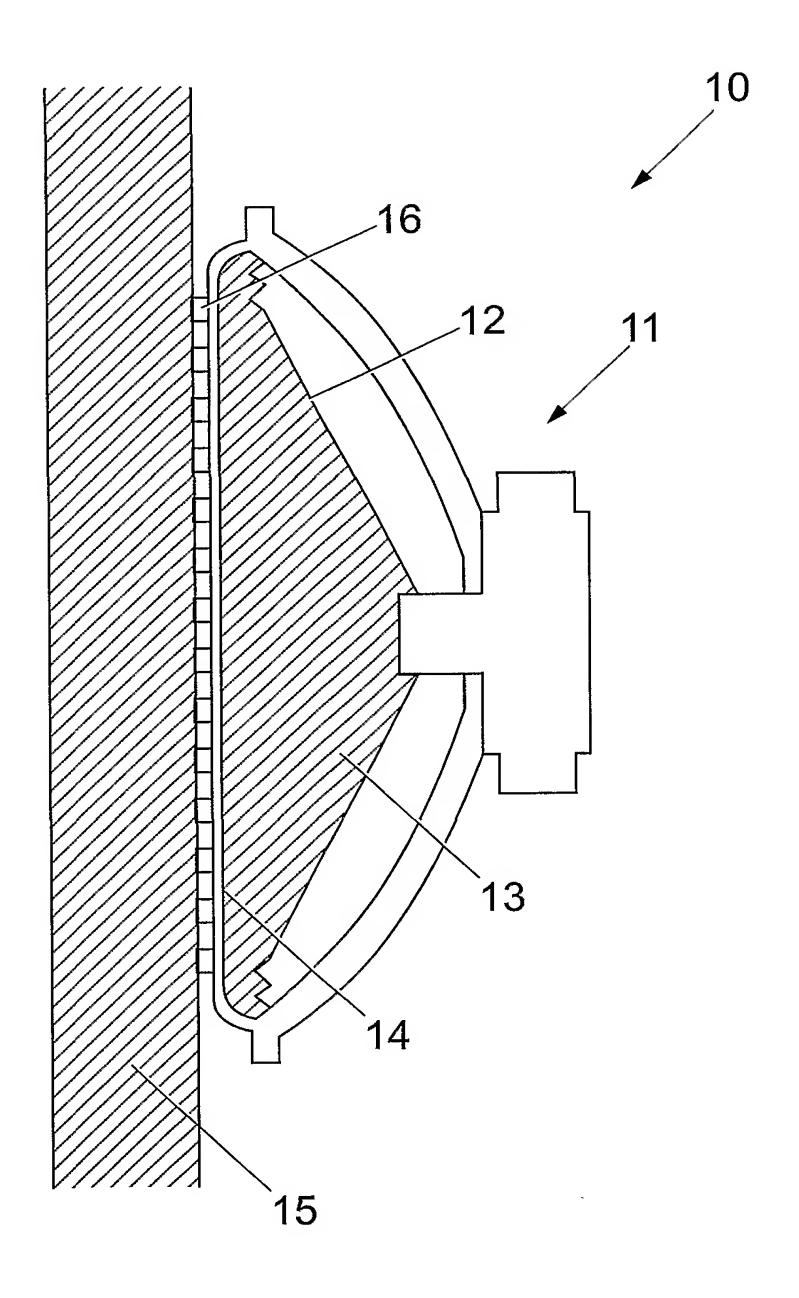


Fig. 4

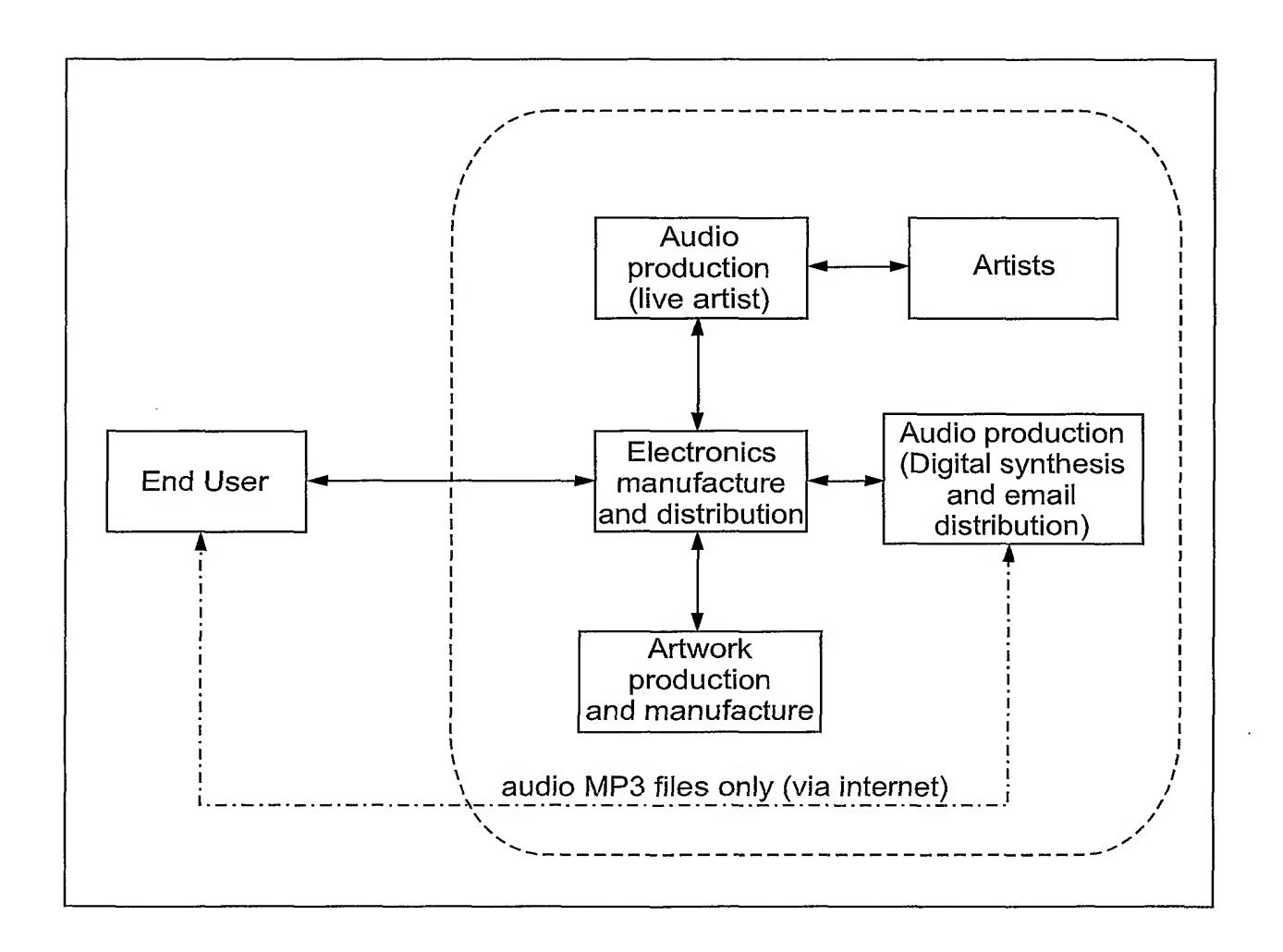


Fig. 5